en route, we naturally assumed that they were Russians, but I cannot say for certain. They were signalling one another and, with powerful searchilghts, spled out every one of our fleet. Suddenly some of the warships started firing at about twenty hoats which were nearest to them.

"We at first supposed they were blank shots, and the boatswain of the Tomiti, which was close in, held two big fish out at arm's length. Some say he was offering them to the Russians in fun, and athers, that he meant to acquaint the Russians with the fact that we were peaceful inherene and not disguised enemies. In any case, there was no mistaking our occupation, for we were close enough for the Russians to see that our men were all engaged in gutting fish.

"When we realized that the Russians were firing shot and that some of our men were firing shot and that some of our men were wounded, all became terror and confusion. Nets were cut away, steam was gotten up and the trawlers hurried away as fast as possible.

Rapid-Pire Guns.

Rapid-Fire Guns.

"Judging by the rapidity of the shots bey were frequently-firing guns. I have en some of the shot imbedded in boats, hey are about the diameter, but not the ngth, of a big cucumber, and with brass

heads.

"What with the darkness, the rain and the glare of searchlights, we were unable to identify the warships. After about half an hour the firing suddenly ceased and the fleet steamed away in the direction of the English channel."

Peaker confirms the details of the fate of the trawler Crane and her crow, and speaks with intense indignation of the conduct of the Russians. He says:

"It is impossible that we could have been taken for anything but trawlers. I can only imagine that the Russians lost their heads and blazed away in confusion, and, when they discovered their mistake, steamed off."

COULDN'T BELIEVE THEM.

Seemed Incredible That Russians Would Fire on Fishermen.

LONDON, Oct. 21,-Foreign Minister Lansdowne and M. Benckendorff, the Russian Embasandor, both were out of

Russian Embassador, both were out of town yesterday and all the Government offices in London were closed, as usual, on Sunday, therefore no official view could be gleaned of the firing by Russian war vessels upon a British fishing fleet in the North sea.

The first reports of the affair received in London were regarded as almost incredible. When cumulative evidence no longer left doubt of the general securacy of the reports, astonishment became bewilderment as to what possible motive could have led Russian officers into such an extraordinary and inexplicable course of action, which unless a satisfactory explanation is immediately, forthcoming, it is only to be regarded as an act of war. This is the view taken editorially by all the morning papers.

This is the view taken editorially by all the morning papers.

The worst feature of the story, as viewed here, is the heartlessness displayed by the Russian fleet in steaming away without taking the trouble to ascertain even whether their fire had inflicted any damage and without any effort to rescue the victims.

Demands Reparation.

Demands Reparation.

While admitting the necessity of a suspension of judgment for investigation and explanation, the morning newspapers are unanimous in demanding that the Government instruct Embassador Hardings to make the strongest representations to the St. Petersburg Government and obtain reparation and apology and assurances of the Russian Pacific fleet's good behavior for the future.

It is held that the omission of the Russian fleet to stay its course down the channel to offer any explanation makes the case look exceedingly grave, and the only possible solution of the mystery that has been suggested is that excited by rumors recently spread of Japan's intentions on the Pacific squadron, in the event of its salling, the Russian gumers yielded to pante and supposed that the trawlers' rockets were the signals of an enemy's fleet. In view of the decision in the Allanton case it is regarded as quite impossible that the St. Petersburg authorities can be in any way responsible for the incident. utborities can be in any way responsibl

Must Have Satisfaction.

Considering the circumstances in the ase the newspapers treat the matter with ommendable calmness, but are firm in emands for immediate satisfaction. The

demands for immediate satisfaction. The Chronicle says:

"The next twenty-four hours must settie it one way or the other. Only two modes of settlement are possible. Either explanation, apology and generous compensation to the victim's families or an ultimatum." The Standard says: "An explanation should be promptly and sternly demanded for the intolerable outrage. The Russian Government should be informed that it is expected to recall its ill-starred squadron; first, in order that proper investigation may be had, and second, to keep it out of harm's way for the future."

The skippers of the Moulmein and Mino, by which J. A. Smith and Solicitor Jackson arrived in London at 3 o'clock this morning, beyond confirming the previous story, declined to say anything before consulting the authorities.

Had No News of Outrage.

Had No News of Outrage.

Had No News of Outrage.

Inquiries at Devenport last night showed that no special naval movement had been reported and that Admiral Seymour had no official news of the outrage.

Admiral Freemantle, in the course of an interview, said he was unable to believe that it was the Baltic fleet which fired on the Hull flahermen, but, if so, he added, nothing but the most complete apology would be satisfactory.

Sir Frederick Pollock, an authority on international law, said:

"If the facts are as stated, it is an act of war. It must mean an ultimatum or an apology within forty-eight hours or so, it will probably be found, however, that some Russian commander lost his head, suspecting Japanese designs and that he will be cashiered and an apology ordered."

M Sazonoff, one of the officials of the Russian embassy, last night expressed deep regret for the North sea incident, He was convinced, he said, that the unfortunate event was the result of an accident. If there had been firing it could only have been due to suspicion of some hostile attack upon the fleet.

Saw Father's Headless Body.

The only survivor of the Crane who son of the deceased skipper, and who, with the Captain of the Moulmein and the Captain of the Mino, is going to London to consult with the authorities. Young Smith was asleep in his bunk when the firing aroused him. Just as he was getting up a shot struck the starboard and penetrated to the fore-castle, smashing a lamp near which he was standing. He rushed on deck, where the searchlights revealed the horrible sight of his father and Loggott lying headless and the deck strewn with the lotured.

ras soon found that the vessel was sinking and signals for assistance were sent up. Smith and others concur in the details of the firing that have al-

One Trawler Missing.

HULL. Oct. 22.—From interviews with members of the trawier crews, it appears that the admiral of the lishing frest burned green flares to show that they were harmless fishermen, but these signals were ignored. armless fishermen, but these series for treat-ere ignored. Eighteen injured men are here for treat-

One trawler, the Crane, is missing, and it is feared she has been sunk.

TEA

You find it always alike: Schilling's Best. Last year, this year, next year.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it.

IS IT A SMOOT **CONSPIRACY?**

Republican Attorney Wants to Know.

Fears Apostle's Purpose Is to Swing Legislature to Democrats.

Knows That Unless This Is Ordered Democrats Have No Possible Chance for Success

A prominent Salt Lake lawyer who has been supporting the regular Republican organization in Utah principally because he entered the State convention and had part in the work of that convention, and occause he feels that the church is not active in politics this year, has come to the conclusion that his confidence has een shamefully betrayed.

He had heard that Senator Reed Sm feels that it is practically certain the State will go for Roosevelt by a majority of at least 5000, but that the Legislature may be Democratic. He also remembers that there was some talk several months ago about the possibility of the church politicians making the Legislature Democratic in order to force the Senate Committee on Privileges and Election to retain Senator Smoot. It was argued that, with a Democratic Legislature, if Smoot were unscated, the State would send to Washington two Democratic United States Senators.

This the lawyer knew would be a serious complication in case the Senate is very close, but he has tried to feel all along that Senator Smoot would have no part in such a diabolical scheme, even if it would secure for him his seat.

But a change has come over the lawyer. He cannot understand by what system of deductions the junior Senator can report to a representative of the National Republican committee that Roosevelt will have fully 5000 plurality in the State, and set the Lorichters he carried by the State will go for Roosevelt by a majority

fully 5000 plurality in the State, and the Legislature be carried by the

Cannot Win Fairly.

He knows that the Democrats of Utah, under normal conditions, could not hope o carry the Legislature. He knows that wen if the entire representation from Sait Lake county, where the Americal even if the entire representation from Salt Lake county, where the American party is so strong were to be elected by the Democrats, the Democrats would still be a dozen votes short on the basis of the party poll. He knows that, unless it is the desire of Reed Smoot and his pollitical friends in ecclesiastical positions in the church that Democratic members of the Legislature be elected in Republican counties, there is no possible show for the Democratic electing a majority of the members. He went to a prominent representative of the Smoot organization and a high counselor in the church a couple of days ago and asked for an explanation. The lawyer's statement covered the report made by Senator Smoot to Simon Wolf of New York while here last week, and he said:
"Now, Bishop, I know you can tell me whetner or not there is to be a square deal this year or whether the church is intending to help elect part of the Republican ticket and part of the Democratic."

"Um."

He Wants to Know.

He Wants to Know.

"Now that is not the way to answer me, Bishop. I have been declaring in season and out that the charge of church interference this year is unfounded and I feel that it is only right that the facts be given. If there is a deal on to elect Roosevelt electors, Judge Powers and a Democratic Legislature. I want you to say so. I want to know." "Don't ask me. I am not in politics." "But you are in politics. I know that you were helping to register Republican voters in the Third precinct. Now isn't that a fact?" "Well, I advised our people to register, I'll admit." "Don't you know that B. H. Roberts took up the fight for Judge Powers after having personally opposed him in the convention in the spring, when he wanted to be national committeeman? And don't you know that no man, not even an apostic, is closer to Joseph F. Smith these days than B. H. Roberts take the stump for his old-time enemy if he had not been told that Judge Powers's election would be pleasing to the church authorities?" "Um."

Dared Not Deny It.

"You do not dare to deny it." declared the lawyer with emphasis. "I believe that there is a conspiracy all along the line, and if it wins out I promise you now that the Senate committee shall know the pur-pose of it." pose of it."
"Now do not become excited, my friend."
"Now do not become excited, my friend."

"Now do not become excited, my friend. You are presuming too much. I do not know why Brother Roberts is supporting Judge Powers, except that both are Democrats. They may have been enemies, but sometimes old enemies become the best of friends. Can you say it is not true in this case?"

"Yes, sir. I know they are not friends.

this case?"
"Yes, sir, I know they are not friends—that there is nothing in common between them—and so do you."
"You also know that the appearances point to the shaughter of Joseph Howell and of Republican candidates for the Legislature. And you know that it will be done in the hope of checkmating those who intend to try to unseat Senator Smoot." Smoot."

The lawyer turned away in anger and declared to a friend that, if he finds there is a conspiracy, as above noted, there will be something doing on election day and afterward.

Col. George B. Squires is home from a week's campaigning with John C. Cutler. Barring a few frost-bites, the Colonel seamed to be in good condition.

Mayor "Bill" Glasmann is reported to have stated to several Cache countians that he had the Weber county candidates for the Legislature pleaged to him for United States Senator and he didn't give a d-n whether the State ticket were elected or not so the Legislature goes Republican. The Standard seems to entertain similar views as to the unimportance of electing the State ticket. In Saturday's edition the Standard says:

"It matters little to you who is Government of Utah, it does matter much who is President of the United States and what the policy of the general Government is. Americans as a class, since the awful lesson of '61-65, care very little about State lines or about State rights but they are zealous about the weal of a common country and the honor of a common flag."

Quite a number will go to Bingham Junction to the American party rally tonight. A special will carry the party, leaving the Rio Grande Western depot at 7 o'clock. Senator Frank J. Cannon and others will speak.

Owing to the ommission of a line in the speech of Senator Frank Cannon at Sandy, the speaker was made to say that B. H. Roberts secured permission to be a candidate for the United States Senate and was elected. It should have read "for the House of Representatives and was elected," and Reed Smoot secured permission to run for the United States Senate and was elected, " and Freed Smoot secured permission to run for the United States Senate and was elected. The context makes the error plain, but for fear some one may have been misled, this explanation is made.

COCKRAN WILL BE LATE.

Noted Democratic Orator's Private Car Missed Connection at Pueblo.

Last night the Democratic committee received a telegram from Pueblo, stating that Congressman W. Bourke Cockran's private car failed to make connection with the Denver & Rio Grande at Pueble and that he could not reach Salt Lake n time for the meeting tonight.

In time for the meeting ionight.

This proved very disappointing to the local committee and Chairman Bamberger at once began negotiations with the Rio Grande Western for a special which will meet the D. & R. G. at Grand Junction and whisk the orator into Sait Lake City in tome for a late speech.

It is thought that Mr. Cockran will reach here by 9 o clock this evening and be ready to begin his speech at 2.30 at the latest. be ready to begin his speech at 3.39 at the latest.

Brigham H "Roberts and possibly others will open the meeting and enter-tain the crowd until the orator arrives.

Will Borah Make Good?

cial to The Tribune BOISE, Ida., Oct. 23.-Charles + Mostyn Owen of Salt Lake City + has offered Hon. W. E. Borah, Re- + publican candidate for United + twenty polygamists in Idaho, with + sworn complaint against each, and + asks him to make good his promise + to prosecute. Mr. Owen says he + stands ready to swear to a hundred + The names furnished are those of +

NOT A SUCCESS. Republican Rally at Provo Devoid of

Enthusiasm.

PROVO, Oct. 23 .- The Republican rally the opera-house last night was not well attended. The programme presented west attended. The programme presented was timely and well enjoyed by those present. Judge Reed was the principal speaker. He dwelt largely on the history of the two parties, Democratic and Republican, and gave a thorough analysis of the Wilson bill and compared the results achieved under it and the present tariff law. tariff law.

There was little enthusiasm shown and the attendance was not up to expecta-

the attendance was not up to expectations.

The people down this way are taking little interest in politics for some cause. The county is strongly Republican and as the American party is not organized in the county there seems to be a lack of political enthusiasm usually found in Presidential elections. While the American party was not organized in this county it is not intended to convey the idea that there are no followers of the party in this zection of the State. This county will likely be in line with a showing, and with votes for the American State ticket. There is considerable guessing as to the effect the new movement will have upon the results of the election.

There is no doubt that Roosevelt and Pairbanks will carry the State by handsome majorities.

The chief topic in political circles is what will Salt Lake county, Summit county Junh and a few others do where

some majorities.

The chief topic in political circles is what will Sait Lake county, Summit county, Juab and a few others do, where the American sentiment is strong. It seems to be the opinion among certain classes here that it would be good politics to vote the Democratic State ticket. Judge Powers is very favorably considered down this way and indeed if he should succeed over Mr. Howell, would not surprise, at least some of the conservative class.

The Democrats are well organized, it is said, so well is the organization completed that every voter in the county is polled, also as to which party the voter will likely cast his vote. Mr. Morgan, the present county chairman, has been through the county organizing and calling into activity a good force of help in every precinct.

BILL WUZ IN TROUBLE.

I've got a letter, parson, from my son away out West, An' my ol' heart is heavy as an anvil in my breast To think the boy whose futur' I had once so proudly planned Should wander from the path o' right an' come to such an end! I tol' him when he left us, only three short years ago.

short years ago,
He'd find himself a-plowin' in a mighty
crooked row;
He'd miss his father's counsels and his
mother's prayers, too;
But he said the farm was hateful, an' he
guessed he'd have to go

I know tha's big temptations for a youngster in the West.
But I believed our Billy had the courage
to resist.
An' when he left I warned him of the
ever-waitin' snares
That ite like hidden sarpints in life's
pathway everywheres;
But Bill he promised faithful to be keorful, an' allowed
He'd build up a reputation that'd make
us mighty proud.
But it seems as how my counsel sort o'
faded from his mind.
For he got into some trouble of the very
worstest kind!

His letters come so seldom that I some-

how sort o' knowed
That Billy was a-trampin' on a mighty
rocky road.
But never once imagined he would bow
my head in shame
An' in the dust'd waller his ol' daddy's honored name, writes from out in Ogden, an' the story's mighty short,
jess can't tell his mother—it'll crush
her poor ol' heart!
in as I reckoned, parson, you might
break the news to her—
itll wus in the Legislatur', but he didn't
say what for!

—The Irrigator

-The Irrigator.

Mrs. White Makes Impression. Special to The Tribune.

Special to The Tribune.

HAILEY, Ida., Oct 23.—The citizens of Hailey and adjoining towns, after listening to a clear and forceful address by Mrs. Anna McKean White of Philadelphia on the questions of polygamy and church interference in matters of state, are convinced that there is an issue before the whole people of the State of Idaho.

Mrs. White comes to Idaho not as a representative of the East, dictating to the women of this State their course in the ethics of the State, but to present a question with which she is fully conversant, having been a teacher in the public schools of Utah for two years.

Mrs. White is a woman of refinement and culture, representing nearly 40,000 of the best women in the United States, who are unselfabily working for the uplifting of mankind.

Parker to Speak Again.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Several New fork delegations will arrive at Esopus emorrow and Judge Parker will make nother speech. Judge Powers spent Sunday in Salt Lake after a very hard week's speech-making trip. He spoke fifteen times last week and expects to speak seventeen times this week if his voice will hold out. The **JUDGE PARKER'S** CHARGES UNTRUE

Grossly Deceived as to Philippines.

Gov. Wright Exposes Falsehoods of Democratic Candidate.

No Excuse for the Misleading Statements Uttered by the Man

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The following ablegrams from Secretary of War Taft to Gov. Wright of the Philippines and from the Governor to the Secretary in reply thereto, were made public at the War department today:

"To Mr. Wright, Manila—The Demo-cratic candidate for President on Octo-ber 15, in a public address, said:
"But two classes of our people can hope to be benefited by our holding the Philippines—the class which is always hunting for special Government privi-leges and the class which seeks to make of office-holding a means of Rvellhood. The latter class in the Philippines com-prises some officials of whom a student of students there recently said. of students there recently said

"Of the character of many in office, too little cannot be said. At the best they have been inefficient; at the worst, dishonest, corrupt and despotic. The islands seem to have succeeded in getting the very dregs of our people,"

Passes Comprehension.

Passes Comprehension.

"Ho also said: The situation in the Philippines today is so terrible that it passes the comprehension of our people at home. Agriculturally the country is for the time ruined. Land is going out of cultivation; the population is ill-fed and in some places unable to get work. The country is overburdened with taxation; disease is prevalent: the farm animals dead, the towns in many places in ruins, while districts in the hands of ladrones; the price of products poor and unremunerative. Public opinion has no free expression; newspapers are bought up or are browbeaten into allence; men of indisease who criticise the commission are ostracised; the plays produced in the theater are censored; there is not an organ of expression of the popular voice that is not controlled. In private life the men are subject to a complete, farreaching, thorough system of espionage. Detectives appear in the guise of servants and the oath of a single one is emough to destroy a man's reputation, property, or even life itself.

"Your comment as civil Governor upon this statement of conditions in the labands is requested. (Signed) TAFT."

Does Great Injustice.

The reply of Gov. Wright was received here from Manila at 1 p. m. today (October 23) and was as follows:

"Manila." Secretary of War. Washingto

"Secretary of War, Washington-With reference to your telegram of October 10 quoting recent utterances of Judge Parker upon administration and conditions here and requesting statement of facts relating thereto, I report as follows:

"First, the statement that any considerable number of officials have proven corrupt, inefficient or despotic does great injustice to a body of hardworking, self-respecting Americans whose character and service will compare favorably with those of employees of the Federal or State Governments. While there have been a number of defaults by subordinates, they are few as compared with the whole, and have been promptly detected and punished. Total defaults since July 1801, beginning civil Government, \$73.42. No ultimate loss Government protected by insurance.

"We have comprehensive civil services

by insurance.

"We have comprehensive civil service law rigidly enforced, under which antecedents and qualifications employees are scrutinized. Defaulters, with few exceptions, appointed during disturbed conditions, prior to the inauguration of the law. Complaints of oppressive acts exceptional and promptly investigated and corrected. Relations between the American officials and Filipinos, as a rule, cordial.

Nothing to Warrant Charge. Second-Nothing warranting the state ent that towns are in ruins, lands are

ment that towns are in rulns, lands are going out of cultivation, people ill-fed, unable to get work and the country rulned agriculturally. Towns in the same state as before the insurrection, save a few hurned by insurgents, which have been rebuilt and reoccupied. Towns generally populated as before. Sanitary conditions generally improved, labor generally equals and in some cases exceeds supply, and at increased wages. ly, and at increased wages.
'In 1901 and 1932 epidemics of surra and inderpest destroyed probably 79 per cent of animals used in agriculture, causing

ed area of cultivated land and co siderable distress, which the commission relieved by inaugurating public works through aid generously extended by Congress. Have succeeded, by inoculation, in checking rinderpest. These localities most seriously affected have drawn from those where disease did not prevail, and this, together with animals imported and the natural increase has caused a street. the natural increase, has caused a steady nerease, so that at present there is under cultivation nearly all lands heretofore cul-

Exports and Imports.

Exports and Imports.

"During the fiscal year ending June 39, 1904, exports were £30,226,127, imports, £33,-221,220. Exports fell off as compared with the previous year, because of decrease in copra and sugar copps, due to the phenomenally small rainfall in certain sections and to a plague of locusts in others.

"Of exportations, £21,784,860 was hemp; of importations, £31,784,860 was hemp; of importations, £31,784,860 was hemp; of importations, £31,784,860 was hemp; all lines exceptionally good and pricess remunerative, and there is not now, and will not be for the coming year, any suffering from lack of food. Enrollment in public schools in 1901 was 184,592, and in 1901 333,526.

Third—Taxxation is not oppressive, Cus-

1901 263,365.

"Third—Taxation is not oppressive. Customs duties average about it per cent advalorem, as compared with 25 per cent under Spanish restime. Industrial taxes also are less than Spanish. Receipts honestly applied for the benefit of the people.

Ladronism Not Popular.

"Fourth—It is not true that there are whole districts in the hands of the ladropes. There have been occasional instances during the last year of depredations of ladrones who find concealment in remote mountain fastnesses and raid isolated settlements of natives and steal their carabous. They have been relentlessly pursued by the constabulary and scouts, who are natives, usually com-

ie, who are attending to their usual votitions. Americans can and do go everyhere without danger or thought of it.

"In 1933 there were about 18,000 Ameritan troops in the Islands. This yeartere are only about 12,000. It may be
asted generally that life and propertyre as safe here as in the United States,
hose general statements as to peace and
der are intended to apply to all of the
lands inhabited by civilized Filipinos
keept the Island of Samar. It has a
pullation in the mountains of the intertre, many of whom have never seen a
hite man, are semi-savage, and have a
calchese for raiding towns along the
ast. They are also religious fanatics,
therally directed by a pope claiming
be invulnerable.

No Trouble in Seven Months.

No Trouble in Seven Months.

"Seven months ago there was irruption of these people, who plundered and burned a number of barries of const towns, killing men, women and children, when the slightest resistance was offered. They have been given a severa lesson by the constabulary and severa lesson by the country. Similar half wild men are found statered through the mountains of the archipelago and until their country is opened up by roads and schools are established, occasional disturbances of the character indicated may be expected.

"Fifth—Statements that newspapers are bought up or browbeaten into silence, that men who criticise the commission are ostracized, all organs of expression of public opinion controlled, and that there is no free expression of the popular mind, are wholly unaupportable by facts. The right of free expression of opinion through press or otherwise is recognized here as in the United States and practiced with the same freedom; the only limitation being responsibility for libelous and slanderous utterances; the law relative to these being drawn from federal and state statutes of the Union.

"No newspaper has been subsidized or browbeaten, nor has any one been ostracised for criticising the commission. The latter have frequently been the subject both of criticism and attack by newspapers and individuals. Political questions, including immediate independence, are every day discussed freely and without interference; theatrical plays are not censored. The only possible excuse for such statements is that someth No Trouble in Seven Months.

'Judge Parker has evidently been

RATIFY DEBS'S NOMINATION.

Socialist Candidate for President Holds Meeting in New York.

Holds Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct 23—Eugene V. Debs, the Presidential candidate of the Socialist party, addressed a meeting held here today in the Academy of Music to ratify his nomination. The hall was crowded and Mr. Debs was given an enthusiastic reception. He said that the economic freedom of the laboring class hinges upon the showing which the Socialists may make in the coming election and declared that the enmity between the leisure class and the laboring class is increasing.

"The so-called middle class will cease to exist as soon as the laboring class limits out that it has had enough of capitalism," he continued. "You need a few more millionaires and tramps, the one enslayed by superabundance of food with abundance of digestion, the other cursed with abundance of digestion but tack of food. The capitalist is bound to attack the so-called middle class, and when he gets through with you gentlemen of the middle classes, you will be ready for us. You will then find that the time has come to shake off the two platforms of the same party which are in the field for election. The nominee of one of these platforms was the choice of J. P. Morgan, the nominee of the other the choice of John D. Lockefeller. You have no candidate, you of the middle class. You will be expropriated by these capitalists, then you will come to us. We will in turn expropriate the expropriators."

MILES WRITES A LETTER.

Thinks There Are Marked Indications of Approach Toward Imperialism.

NEW YORK. Oct. 23-In writi NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—In writing Col. Finley Anderson of New Y Lieut-Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in a le made public today discussed at len the issues of the campaign, devoting m space to the "extravagant ideas of pansion," which he attributes to present Republican administration. duty to the Philippines and South America, and the perils of Napoleonism." He said in part:

The change from Democracy to despotism is slow, subtle, insiduous and fatal. Hence it behooves every citizen to guard with the utmost care any approach to the re-establishment of tyranny. Citi-zens must be blind indeed if they have not observed within the present decade marked indications of the approach of centralization and imperialism. Shall the polley of according the right of citizen-dip to the people of one part of the United States and denying it to the peo-ple of another part of our territory be continued." Gen. Miles paid a high tribute to Judge

Would Protect Utah Hides.

Special to The Tribune.

EPHRAIM, Oct. 21—A fine reception was given to Hon. J. H. Moyle, Judge Powers and C. S. Varian here yesterday by the Democrats. Judge Powers was the first speaker. His remarks were almost the same as he has made in other parts. He attacked the Republican declarations concerning the Newland Irrigation law. He said that if elected he would work to have the trusts give up a portion of their gains to the producer. He will also vote to have a tariff on Utah silver, Utah lead ores, on Utah hides and wool and Utah sugar. His remarks were very short and right after the meeting of left for Spring City, where he spoke last night. Special to The Tribune. Mr. Moyle was the next speaker and ade a comparison of the fariff, trust id financial principles of the two par-

Judge Varian said he did not come out o make political speeches, but mere-form the acquaintance of the good Manti brass band furnished music Big Odds on Roosevelt.

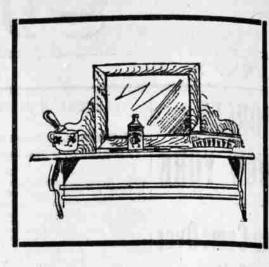
NEW YORK, Oct 2 - Many offers of ets on the outcome of the election were ade on the Broad street curb yester-ay, but, as on previous days, there were few takers.
Offers of 10 to 3 and 10 to 215 that
Roosevelt would beat Purker were made
friedly J. J. Judge bet \$50 on Parker
against \$1000 with Morris Joseph. Annes
Varian made a similar wager. W. against 1000 with Morris Joseph. Annes & Newman made a similar wager. W. C. Neefus wagered 1900 against 11000 that Higgins would be elected Governor. Wassermann Brothers, it was announced have a commission to bet \$5000 to \$3000 or any part of it at the same odds that Roosevelt carries the State.

There also was an offer of \$1000 even that Roosevelt carries New York by 24,000.

lessly pursued by the constabulary and scouts, who are natives, isually commanded by American officers. As a result of this pelley, ladronism is no longer popular or profitable. There is at this time not a single band of ladrones operating in the great island of Luzon and in the Visayan islands.

"There are only four or five ladrone leaders with a few followers, who occasionally give evidence of life by stealing caribous or plundering remote settlements. They pass most of their time endeavoring to dedge the constabulary. There is no disorder or disposition to violence among the great mass of the people of the constabulary. There is no disorder or disposition to violence among the great mass of the people of the constabulary. There is no disorder or disposition to violence of this pelley is a result of this pelley. There also was an effer of \$1000 even that Roosevelt carries New York by 25,000.

There also was an effer of \$1000 even that Roosevelt carries New York by 25,000.



Today only, this nice bath room rack, made of hardwood, with shelf for brushes and combs a place for towels and a neat mirror, size 8x10 inches. This is an article that is useful in any house. For today only Freeds will sell it for

60 cents

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BRASH CLAIMS BY DEMOCRATS

Keeping Up Courage by Wild Assertions.

Chairman Taggart Has Parker Elected B.fore Counting the Votes.

New York, New Jersey, Connectiout, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 -A statement was given out today by the Democratic National committee after a consultation between Thomas Taggart, chairman; William F. Sheehan, chairman of the executive, and Delancey Nicoll, vice-chairman of the East. It says:

of the East. It says:

"We have made no formal statement concerning the political situation before this time because the materials upon which alone a correct judgment could be formed were not at hand.

"Our efforts during the past three months have been devoted to the task of organizing and harmonizing the party in the States hitherto considered doubtful by reason of former dissensions.

Systematic Canyans Done

Systematic Canvass Done.

"That work is now finished, and it is possible for the first time to reach a conclusion based upon a systematic canvass which can never be satisfactorilly made until after organization is completed and the campaign has well progressed.

"In every State and in all sections Democrats have buried their differences and are working harmoniously and enthusiastically for the ticket. Our canvass shows that scarcely anywhere is there a trace of the dissensions which for the past eight years have unhappily divided the party.

past eight years have unhappily divided the party.

"In the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia and many of the Western States our organization is now more complete and effective than ever before in the history of the party. Candidates for Governor who stand for the very highest type of citizenship and represent popular local Democratic issues in all the doubtful States are greatly alding the national ticket by their energetic campaign.

Claim All Doubtful States.

Claim All Doubtful States. Claim All Doubtful States.

"Our canvass shows that we shall certainly carry by good majorities the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Indiana and that in addition to these electoral votes we shall have the majority if not all, of the electoral votes of the Rocky mountain States. It is impossible at this juncture to predict the outcome in Wisconsin.

"Tilinois must also be classed in the doubtful column, for although at this moment our canvass there is imperfect, it is sufficiently advanced to indicate an unmistable Republican defection."

SURPRISING BLUNDER.

Believed Russian Government Will Promptly Disavow Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23-Astonishment that the Russian commander should have committed such a blunder as to fire on committed such a blunder as to fire on inofensive fishing vessels, as reported from Hull, prevails in official circles tonight. At the same time, these officials are prompt to express the opinion that the Russian Government will promptly disayow the act and apologize when the facts are fully known.

The tragedy, it is realized, adds to the complications which the Baltic fleet already has encountered ever since it was determined that the vessels should go to the far East. No information of Friday night's occurrence has reached either the

At the latter place the officials were in to say that the firing on the fisher were seen to depend on the firing on the fisher were seen to doubt, was a mistake for the the Russian Government will make prompt reparation and apology.

It was due, unquestionship, they are to a misapprehension as to the charge of the vessels fired on, the Russian for the vessels fired on, the Russian for the marine boats belonging to the larger miral probably thinking they are marine boats belonging to the larger three Russian Government has been aducting an investigation into repeate Jupanese submarine boats would are Jupanese submarine boats would are Jupanese submarine boats would are for this reason unusual vigilance was possed on Vice-Admiral Rojestvesky.

The latter is known to be a pulsuing and careful officer. Russian officials the whole affair is a regrettable mistake.

Fired Blank Cartridges,

LONDON, Oct 24.—The Time on spondent at Copenhagen telegraps of follows:

spondent at Copenhagen telegraph a follows:

"On Wednesday evening a telegraph of the Pacific floet), arrived a dark the Russian consular agent in the Macon Langel and the consular agent was two fishermen in a motor launch to two fishermen in a motor launch to liver the dispatch.
"As they approached the Admirates searchlights were thrown on the iminand some blank cartridges were to The Russians forbade the launch to me nearer and sent a boat to take 26 patch.

"Notification has been given that a merchantmen meeting the Baits is must hoist their national flag. As wegian schooner having falled to be as blank charge was fired to haits performance of the ceremony."
"According to Danish newspaper, is sta is about to give an order for while to be built at Copenhagen." Judgment of Annulment Sustains

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 34, 1104 5 The newspapers this morning publish reports of the trial by the Admin Council of the case of the British as ship Allanton, but abstain from council's annulment of the prince court. The decades no supprise. The demand of the council causes no surprise. The demand of owners of the Allanton for indemprobably will have to be the shift negotiations through the Foreign offer.

ARCHITECT HODGDON

Who Has Erected Some of M Finest Buildings in Pittsbut TESTIFIES

For Munyon's Paw-Paw and Sip



No need to tell the people of Wester Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Sci-eastern Ohio who C. W. Hodgdon, ol pe-burg is a bis fame as an architect has fi-

Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio who C. W. Hodgood, olimburg, is, as his fame as an architecturs tended far beyond the Connoss of that different tended far beyond the Connoss of that different for the Stomach, brought on a safe insomnia, and I was almost incapatible for business. I was induced to try almost or business. I was induced to try almost or business. I was induced to try almost or business. I was induced to try almost one brief that the same offected a complete cure and now i has effected a complete cure and now i has one brief year made Munyon's Papers Tonic and Paw-Paw Laxative pilis most talked or remedies that the dragges most talked or remedies that the draggestion or Constipation or who are a serious and cannot sleep make a serious and cannot sleep make a serious and another to the try of the same of the sa